SPRINGFIELD GLOBE-REPUBLIC

THE SPRINGFIELD GLOBE, Volume V. Number 89.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1885.

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLIC

OWEN BROTHERS. Indications.

WASHINGTON March 4 .- For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee: Generally fair, warmer weath er, except in extreme western portions, where temperature will fall slightly; westerly winds

MATN

The Main Street, the Main Store, the Main Stock, the Main Clothing Business of the city is at 25 and 27 West.

Sign of business six days in the week. Square business.

A few words about spring business:

We are making many preparations for your wants, and for the sudden descent upon our stocks that is sure to come with the first warm days of spring.

More room, more stock, lower prices, is the order of things for 1885.

We are awake to your interests, and to our own as well.

It's time to think, to talk, to calculate, to economize in the matter of spring wearings. What has the past taught you! Is it that our stocks seem tumbled about twenty per cent. below the general level of the market! Is it not in reality true? What else is to b expected after carefully considering our advantages? We're going to keep right on tumbling for an indeffinite

Our little boy's suits are ranged to be looked at, at the rate of a hundred minute. All the suits you care to see are there. None there that should'nt be there. None too poor, \$2; none too good, \$4, \$5, \$6. The poorest of them are of course, strictly speaking, all pure cotion; they show it, too. The decuring cotton are to be found among the grades \$2.50 to \$3, and often in more expensive qualities. It's well enough to ask. It's better to be told.

This is piece-out time of year. The time of year when many see the need of the second pair of Pants. The first would, the second WILL cost you less here. New ones to-day or to-morrow.

Those liltle boy's Knee Pant Jersey Suits \$5, few left in Bine, Gray and Brown. Come early.

Steadily remember us on Hats and Caps. Not everybody knows what differences we make in prices. We shall be more than ever prepared to supply your wants with spring shapes and new colorings. A quarter saved is'nt bad.

Originators of, and Only One Price Clothiers of Springfield.



PIANOS

the Arcade Pisno and Organ House. Some new styles just arriving for spring trade.

Write for Prices and Catalogue. We Have Some Rare Pargains

In Second-Hand Pianos. We must make room for our spring stock that has commenced to arrive. Good reliable agents wanted to sell our entire line of Pianos and Organs in every city and town in Southern Uhio. Address.

R. F. BRANDOM & CO.

74 ARCADE.

Springfield, Ohio. The compilation of Presidential election returns shows that in the Southern States the vote cast was 948 932 less than the voting population. The total vote cast in these States was 1,624,074, electing ninery-one Democratic Electors, while Obio and Pennsylvania, casting 59,400 more votes than again been demonstrated. Our Democratic those states, only elected fifty-three electors. Louisiann, Mississippi and South Carolina easting 322.224 votes, chose twenty-six Cleveland electors, while Only, casting 784,-610 votes, elected but twenty-three.

INAUGURATION.

Grover Cleveland Sworn in as President of the United States.

Inaugural

Address.

Scenes and Sights in Washington.

The Grant Bill Passes Both Houses With a Rush, is Signed by President Arthur and is a Law.

Closing Hours and Final Adjournment of Congress.

The Bill for a Postoffice Building in Springfield Passes.

No Cabinet Announced Today.

WASHINGTON, Merch 4 .- A hundred thou and strangers are in the city today. They have been coming in families and regiments ever since the dedication of the Washington monument. Hotels, boarding-houses, and streets are all full. Many are without shelter and some without sufficient food. The weather is fine. The visitors spent the morning in viewing public buildings, statues and monuments, to the music, everywhere, of fifes, and drums and bands. Clubs and military marched the streets.

The streets are profusely and tastefully ecorated, with flags, streamers, etc. The Pension Bureau building was the most elaborately decorated: indeed was a remarkable and beautiful spectacle, almost beyond description. Willard's hotel was also elaborately decorated, as was also the Ebbitt.

Upon a business house on Pennsylvania avenue was the words: "Sheriff," "Mayor, "Governor." "President."

The public buildings were all elaborately

The music of hundreds of bands filled th air, and there was one confused roar.

By 10 o'clock it seemed that the entire population was upon the streets.

Large crowds were gathered around the White House and the Arlington Hotel. Senator Hawley proceeded from the White House to the Arlington, drawn by four white orses. Another carriage contained Senators

The party, joined by the President-elect, roceeded to the White House, where they were joined by President Arthur and Vice President Hendricks.

It was precisely at the hour set-10:30that the Presidential party entered their car riages and took position in the line of the procession. As the procession moved men shouted and women screamed, waving their handkershiefs, and all seemed carried away with the excitement of the moment. The scenes on Pennsylvania Avenue almost baffle description. There was a great, surging mass of people, with music and shouting and banners and streamers of gorgeous colors on buildings and flying everywhere. Inantry, cavalry and artillery, with bands,

ormed a due proportion of the procession. The President-elect bowed to the right and left as the procession proceeded. •

After the senate adjourned the regular prossion was formed as follows: Marshal of District of Columbia: Supreme Court; Presi dent-elect; Diplomatic Corps; Army and Navy Officers; Officers of Senate and House, etc.

The stand on which the president delivered his inaugural was about on a level with the floor of the senate, and about one hundred feet square.

It was seated with 2,000 chairs. The crowd was closely packed and extend-

ed a long distance. Ex-President Arthur spent his last moment n signing the bills passed today.

The President-elect's carriage was driven in front of the East steps of the Capitol and he finally found his way on to the platform. Chief Justice Waite administered the oath to the President-elect Cleveland, and he began the delivery of his inaugural addaess.

He was clad in a full suit of black, Princ Albert cost, high, old fashioned standing collar and black tie. In speaking he held his left hand close" behind him and illustrated his speech by gestures with his right hand.

He spoke without manuscript, but occasionally consulted small prepared notes. His voice was clear and resonant, and he slowly enunciated his words, and at times turned about as if to note the effect of his remarks.

Inaugural Address.

President Grover Cleveland, in the presence of a vast assemblage of people addressed his fellow citizens, pledging himself at the outset to regard his office as a supreme and sacred trust and to consecrate himself to their service. His duty was to all the people of the land and he was anxious that no popular interest might suffer. The strength and safety of a government of the people had principles need no spology. Their faithful application are the surest guaranty of a good government. Much depends on the citizens putting patriotism above partisanism. Today the executive branch is changed but we have

still a government of all the people and today all feelings of bittereess on one hand or partisan triumph on the other should be avoided. We should cheerfully and honestly abandon all sectional prejudice and distrust, and with manly confidence in one another work out, harmoniously, the achievement of our nation-

al duty. The President pledges his devotion to the Constitution

Washington commended this paper as "the result of a spirit of amity and mutual concession." In that spirit it should be administered. We need not fear that the greatest good to the greatest number will not be accomplished. This spirit of amity should prevail in the halls of Congress. Private interests should be subservient to the public

The President assures the people that he will endeavor to be guided by an unstrained construction of the Constitution and a careful observance of its distinction between the powers of the federal government and those reserved to the States, or to the people, Every citizen should share with the President his duties to the Constitution. Every citizen owes to the country a vigorous watch and close scrutiny of its public servants and a fair and reasonable estimate of their fidelity and usefulness. Thus is the people's will impressed upon the whole framework of our civil policy-municipal, State and federaland this is the price of our liberty and the inspiration of our faith in the Republic.

Those serving the public should closely limit public expenditure to the actual needs of the government. Public extravagance begets private extravagance among the people, We should n ever be ashamed of simplicity prudence and economy—these being suited to Republican form of government and conformable with the mission of the American people. Their representatives should encourage a plain way of life among the homes of

The vast extent and important concerns of our own territory dictate a policy of peace and neutrality toward foreign countries, and that we should take no part in foreign broils and ambitions. The president says we should adhere to the policy of Monroe, Washington, and Jefferson-namely, Peace, Commerce, and Honest Friendship with all nations, and entangling alliances with none.

Our finances should be established on ound, sensible basis, so as to secure the safety and confidence of business and make the wages of labor sure and steady.

Our system of revenue should be so adhave due regard to the interests of capital, the inventor and the workingman, especially as to American industries and in preventing a surplus in the treasury to tempt extravacance and waste.

Proper prevision should be made for the needs of future settlers by protecting the public domain.

The conscience of the people demands that the Indians should be fairly and honestly treated, as wards of the government and their education and civilization promoted, with a riew to their ultimate citizenship. Polygamy in the territories is not only de

structive of the family relation but offensive in the eyes of the civilized world and should be repressed. The laws sh prohibit the immigration of foreigners to compete with our labor. Those immigrants

who do not intend to become citizens should be restrained from purchasing large portions The people demand reform in the adminis-

tration of the government and the application of business principles to public affairs as a means to this end.

Civil service reform should be forced in good faith. Citizens have the right to protection from the incompetency of public employes, who hold their places solely as the reward of partisan service, and from the corrupting influence of those who promise and the vicious methods of those who expect such rewards, and those who worthily seek public employment have the right to insist that merit, instead of party subserviency or the surrender of honest political belief, shall be solely considered.

In the administration of a government pledged to do equal and exact justice to all nen, there should be no pretext for touching the freemen in their rights or their security in the enjoyment of their privileges under the constitution and its amendments. All discussion as to their fitness for the place accorded to them as American citizens is idle and unprofitable except as it suggests the necessity for their improvement. The fact that they are citizens entitles them to all the rights

These topics and the constant and ever-vary ing wants of an active and enterprising population may well receive the attention and the patriotic endeavor of all who make and execute the federal aws. Our duties are practical, and call for industrious application of an intelligent perception of the claims of public office and, above all, a firm determina tion, by united effort, to secure to all the people of the land the full benefits of the best form of government ever vouchsafed to man, and let us not trust to human effort alone, but humbly acknowledge the power and goodness of Almighty God, who presides over the destiny of nations, and whose hand has at all times

The Grant Bill Passed.

been revealed in our country's history. Let

us invoke His aid and His blessing upon our

Washington, March 4 .- The bill retiring General Grant passed both houses amid thunders of applause. It has been signed by the President and unanimously confirmed by the

No Cabinet Today.

Senate in open executive session.

Washington, March 4 .- 3 o'clock .- When the senate returned from the inaugural exercises it adjourned. Hence there will be no cabinet announced today.

Congress. WASHINGTON, March 3.-SENATE -The senate refused to recede from its amendments

to the Indian appropriation bill. Another conference committee on matters of difference between the two houses on the sundry civil bill was appointed. The matter of the Indian conference repor

was then taken up, and the Senate retused to recede from its clause relative to Pacific Mail subsidy clause and another conference committee was appointed. Conference report on the pension bill was

Credentials of Leland Stanford and J. G. Eustis, senators-elect, were presented.

The general deficiency bill was then called up and passed, as also the tortification bill.

The senate then went into executive session and when the doors opened the body took a recess until nine o'clock. When the Senate reconvened the river and harbor bill was taken up, and pending debate, a resolution of thanks to Hon. George F. Edmunds, president pro tem., was unanimously adopted.

The Senate agreed to the House amendments to Indian appropriation bill. The river and harbor bill was then taken

Horse,-The time of the house was employed until the atternoon recess in the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill; the house receiled from all of its amendments and the bill passed. Recess until 7:30.

When the house reassembled an effort was nade to take up contested election cases, and o pension the grand-daughter of Jefferson. but objection was made.

The deficiency bill was received from th

enate, and the latter's amendments were non-The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to.

Closing Hours of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- Busis as was rapto the public schools. idly pushed in both houses of Congress today. In the House, among amendments for public buildings, was one by General Keiter for \$100,000 for one at Springfield, Ohio, which was agreed to-53 to 42. There was much excitement. Charges of bad faith were made by Cassily, Budd and others, and Raudall walked to the front of the House and protested against what he termed an unseemly proceeding, to prevent the passage of the sundry civil service bill and forcing an exra session.

Rules were suspended and bill sent to con-

triend Miss Florence Lamme, Mrs. Hershey The appropriation bills were passed and presiding officers of both houses publicly hanked, and in due time both houses of Congress adjourned sine die,

Before adjournment the Senate was filled

to its atmost capacity. In due time the vice-president elect arived at the hall of the senate. Cheering breaking out, Mr. Edmunds proclaimed that order must be preserved, or that the galleries would be cleared. The oath of office was administered to vice president-elect, Thomas A. justed as to relieve the people and we should | Hendricks, when vice president pro tem. Edmunds stepped forward and delivered an appropriate address, at the close of which he pronounced the senate adjourned without

> Hendricks called the senste together in extra session, and, after prayer, made an ad-

NEWS NOTES.

Chief Sizual officer, General Hazen, has een ordered under arrest, and is to be courtmartialed, for criticising the Secretary of War for not sending relief to the Greely expedition

Washington is crowded with people. Brown, State Auditor of lows, has been suspended for alleged "crocked work."

Congress there have been introduced in the

House 8,286 bills and 345 joint resolutions. The following important bills, passed by Congress, were sent to the President for his approval: Bills to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in this country: to declare the forfeiture of lands granted to aid in the construction of the Texas Pacific railroad, and to prevent the unlawful occupation of public lands.

The Communist leaders have announced their intention of having a march through the streets of Paris on the anniversary of the Commune with red flags flying. The police ear serious riots.

Mrs. Eliza Blaine Walker, sister of James G. Blaine, died at Baltimore, Tuesday moru-

It is reported that silver has been discov red near Augusta, Ind. Five men were arrested in Detroit for the

murder of Jacob Sheffele. Fire damaged St. Joseph's Catholic Church ew York, to the extent of \$20,000. All Cabinet officers placed their resigna-

tions in the hands of President Arthur Tues-

Hon. Benj. Butterworth resigned as Commissioner of Patents to enter the new Con-

A strike among the employes of Harry Ferris' cooper-shops, Logansport, Ind., throws eighty men out of employment.

The striking employes of the Texas Pacific railway carried out their threat to stop all trains but those carrying mail.

The Massachusetts House of Representa tives passed a resolution requiring all liquor saloons to close between 11 p. m. and 6 a, m. George Bradley, of Jacksonville, Ohio, shot Matt. Bennett through the left lung. They quarreled about Bennett's wite.

George Barnard, living near Findlay, O. shot himself with a rifle, saying be was tired of life. He nied in a few minutes afterward The Court of Appeals of Toronto announce ed a decision to the effect that a divorce granted in the United States is not binding

Mrs. Gertie Wheeler committed suicide in New York because she could not get along with her husband, who is a Winnepeg (Can.)

Jeremiah Heywood, an old soldier, committed suicide by hanging himself from the roof of an old shed on the ground of the Dayton (O.) Home.

The Wabash Ruilroad Company applied for and secured the protection of courts against the threads of strikers. Fifty more men went out at Springfield.

A fatal discove has broken out among the ogs in the vicinity of Caldwell, Ohio, which usually results in death a few hours after attacking the animal. George Sheats was chosen by the council

of Toledo Mayor to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Romeis, who succeeds Frank Hurd in Congress. Congressman Jordan, of Cincinnati, was named" by the presiding officer of the

stance of the kind this session. R. Calhoun, of Marion Center, Kansas, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for fortytwo years on his plea of guilty to charges of

House during Monday's session, the only in-

debauching young girls from ten to fourteen years of age. He is forty years of age.

James T. McFadden, a fugitive from Kentucky justice for eighteen years, was captured at Owensboro, Tuesday. He is charged with the murder of Wm. Romines, in Owen County. He confessed to having killed three men since killing Romines.

The Illinois Legislature was in joint session Tuesday, but no vote on U.S. Senator was

B. F. Avery, founder of the Avery Piow Manufactory, Louisville, died at the age of

The Nicaraguan Congress has ratified the pending canal treaty by a unanimous vote of both Houses.

The Vulcan Boiler and Sheet Iron Works, Pittsburg, were totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$18,000. A successful public test of a newly invent-

cinnati Tuesday. The striking employes of the Lackawanna

& Pittsburg Railroad were paid in tull and returned to work. The Supreme Court of California has de-

General Grant's condition is a little improved, and he was able to devote an hour to his biography on Tuesday.

A cow, owned near Barnesville, O., gave birth to a calf with two heads, four eyes, four ears, five legs and no tail. Daniel Engle died at Lancaster, Ohio, of an

overdose of morphine administered to relieve from an attack of cramps

Mr. J. W. Jarret, of Springfield, spent Monday night with the family of C. S. Forgy. Miss Carrie Hershey is the guest of her

BETHEL TOWNSHIP.

s also visiting with the family of Mr. James Mr. Harry Brodbeck and Mr. C. S. Forgy took in the stock sale at London, O., last

Tuesday

Mr. Homer Hawkins, of Xenia, visited friends in this vicinity Thursday of last

Lumber is upon the ground at New Carlisle for the new creamery building to be erected as soon as Spring opens.

The primary room of Mt. Pleasant school loses this week. The school has been under the charge of Miss May Dorcus. She will teach the spring term of the Bethel school. The revivals held at the churches in New Carlisle and Medway have closed. Thirty-nine scressions have been made to the membership of the Presbyterian church, New Carlisle, since the first of the year. A number

of names are vet expected to be added. All of the schools of Bethel township retain for the entire term of nine months the teachers hired last fall, except Bethel school. This is a step in the right direction. Most of the

chools will close about the middle of May. The entertainment given by the high school ast Friday evening was acceptably received by the large audience in attendance. The programme, as announced in last week's GLOBE-REPUBLIE, was carried out as ancounced. The pupils acquitted themselves creditably, as evinced by the remarkably close

attention and good order of the audience. The next lecture of the O. B. course will be delivered next Friday evening by Dr. Edward Orton, of the Ohio State University. Subject: "The New Agriculture." Observe this

subject, farmers, and act accordingly. The next debate and literary exercises will e held at Olive Branch next Friday night, a week, March 13. The programme for the

above will appear in next week's paper. PLATISBURG.

Last Friday evening was the occasion of most agreeable surprise party, given by Miss Mand Nichelson in honor of the birth day of her brother Clifford. The ladies present were Miss Addie Goodfellow; Minnie Ackliy, Stella Judy, Hattie Creager, Jennie Creager, Anna Wengett, Hattie McMahn, Gussie Nichelson, Lena Wengett, Flo Creager. The gentlemen were Mr. Charles Smith, Herbert Stuart, Ralph Stuart, E. Beard, Chas. Creager, Harrie Creager, Willie McMahn, Will Nichelson, Will King, Lou Orahood. An elegant supper was spread about 8 o'clock and it received special attention from all, you may be sure. All seemed to enjoy the evening very much, and I am sure will ever remember it with feelings of pleasbre.

The Science of Shopping.

Science has been defined to be the best way of doing a thing. There is a best way of shopping, as of doing everything else, and at this time of the year a knowledge of it is very useful. In order to practice this science, one needs to know three things-what she wants to buy (the genuine shoppers are, of course, women), what she has to buy with, and where and how to buy it. Half the vexation and unsatisfactoriness of shopping comes from going forth with no clear idea of what is wanted. no business-like adaptation of means to ends and no knowledge of where to go. The scientific shopper makes a list; she limits the cost of each article by the number to be bought and the total sum to be expended, and she arranges her route so as not to retrace her steps and go over the same ground a dozen times. She tells the clerk in a few clear words, and always pleasantly, what she wants, and decides with reasonable quickness whether what is offered will suit. Dawdling is fatal to success in shopping. - Boston Herald.

A New Idea in Diaries.

"A society young man gave us a new idea in getting out our diaries for this said a manufacturer recently, vear." which we adopted and have found to be very profitable. Instead of the usual and useless pages of an alleged information about tides, time, weight, measurement, and trite maxims, we put in blank pages under the head of Young men with poor memo-·Visits. ries and plenty of friends can record under suitable headings visits owed and visits returned, with the date and hour of each one. We make them up in everything, from paper to alligator skin. A real nice one, fastened with a gold clasp and fitted with an ivory peneil case, costs \$3. They take up no more room in the pocket of a fashionable waistcoat than a package of eigarette paper."-N. Y. Times.

Dr. B. J. Jeffries holds that the three primary colors are red, green and vio-let; that blindness to violet is rare, and that color-blindness is practically con-

GLEANINGS.

Milwaukee made a million barrels of beer last year. American canned frogs are in great demand in France.

Bradstreet's says good times are coming, but slowly. Dubuque Conservatory girls carry

heir lunch in a music roll Col. Tom Ochiltree's favorite book is he tales of Baron Munchausen.

Of the 176 varieties of snakes in the United States only twenty-two are ven-One of Harlem's wealthy ladies pays her coachman extra wages on condition

that he will address her as "My Lady. Texas has set apart thirty million eres of land to provide for general education. This is as large an area as the whole of England.

Wolseley missed by a long way his ed incandescent gas-light was made in Cinproposed Christmas dinner at Khartum. But he need not despair-Christmases are coming.

A New York legislator has a bill requiring beer brewers to put a label on every bottle or beer barrel stating the ingredients of the liquor contained in cided that Chinese children must be admitted

> Connecticut, in proportion to population, still holds the lead in inventive genius, having taken out 986 patents last year, or one for every 694 persons The country needs a war. The military service of the country at the pres-

> ent time cannot provide employment for the young lieutenants who come pouring out of West Point every year. Mr. Ruskin holds very strong opinions on the subject of second proposals. He says no man should-be so conceited

> as to expect that he is to be accepted the first time he chooses to say the To cure hiccoughs caused by drinkng beer take another drink. Keep this up until the hiecoughs stop. It's a sure cure—if kept up long enough. Have a place to sleep handy before you

> A game of billiards in South Ameria must be an interesting spectacle. The tables are 8 feet by 16, and the balls weigh from 13 to 16 ounces. The

> cues are big clubs, weighing 2 or 3 pounds each. It is proposed in Connecticut to repeal the general railroad law in that State and allow no new road to be constructed unless in the opinion of the Railroad Commissioners there is a public necessity for it.

The information of a cremation so-

ciety at Buffalo, whose members in-

clude more than fifty leading physicians, business men and society people, is another sign of the growing feeling in favor of the system. Senator Chace, of Rhode Island, is a voical Quaker in dress and speech and elieves in the reign of peace to such an extent that he will not nominate

lis, nor vote for military appropriation bills A Bridgeton, N. J., little school miss was beard the other day attempting to read the line, "Pledged to no party's arbitrary sway." Her version of however, made her say: "Pledged to no party's obituary," and there she

candidates for West Point or Annap-

stopped. Carroll D. Wright, the new Labor Commissioner of the United States, is described as "a tall, finely-formed man. with a black mustache and a pleasant smile. He has a wife and family and is a pleasant fellow and a cultured gentieman.

The light emitted by insects when examined under the spectroscope, is very beautiful, but is without bright or iark bands. When the intensity diminishes the red and orange rays disappear and the spectrum is reduced to ellow and green rays. The champion checker-player

but play checkers since he was 15 years old, and is now 60. Saved from the distraction of the game he has been able to give full attention to the game. It appears the latest wrinkle in the way of ornamentation for a wedding breakfast table is to have the photographs of the bride and groom inclosed a block of transparent ice. The dis-

world is a deaf-mute, Mr. Jones Wiley,

a Scotchman. He has done nothing

play of coolness between them would e much more appropriate about a year later. An Indianapolis lawyer, distrustful of his own literary powers, borrowed a ormula for a proposal of marriage from a "Ready Letter Writer." young lady in the case, learning his inspiration, sent in reply the formula set down in the same book for a declin-

ation. Fanny Ellsler left an estate of \$200,-000. The most graphic description of her dancing was given by a Vermonter on his return from Boston, where he had been astonished by her agility. He said: "She is as much quicker than lightning as lightning is quicker

than a stone wall. Victor Hugo is not satisfied with originating startling and impressive literary works; he is bent on designing a great house which he is to build on a piece of land near his present residence. He has paid 337,365 francs for the lot, and is likely to have a unique, if not tasteful dwelling.

A Boston girl who is teaching in Col-

orado, writes home as follows: "I have forty scholars, of all ages, and

each almost everything-grammar, history, physiology, mathematics, manners, morals, common sense, personal cleanliness, fancy work, and gen eral civilization. Barnyard fowls are now employed in a novel capacity by Nevada gold-seek-ers. The hens are picketed, and, being hungry, begin to scratch and eat.

they are killed and their craws examined for gold. As much as \$8 has been found in one craw. At the solicitation of the British Government President Lincoln looked after personally the copying and signing of a second original copy of the Emancipation Proclamation for the British Museum, and it is now preserv-

ed among the great historic papers owned by that institution. Prof. Agassiz's gifts to Harvard college during the last thirteen years amount to more than \$500,000. This is the gentleman to whom a floating paragraph ascribes the statement that 'he hadn't time to think about making money." Yet he seems to have made it, and is not at all stingy in spending

The Soudan country is supposed to conain from 50,000,000 to 75,000,000 people. Most of them are Mohammedans. Some of the tribe are quite civilized and industrious. Among others human sacrifices are still offered. The slave trade is extensive. Honey made by wild bees is an important article of wild bees is an important article commerce.

The Mehdi has little trouble in feed-

zg his army. The native will live up-on a cake of black bread, and a few lentels and an onion, and never care for animal food. All that an Egyptian boarding-housekeeper requires to set up business is a few dates, a few oranges,

a peck of lentels and onions and a half dozen pones of black bread. Not long since the Chinese began to fortify a small island in the river at Foo After they had spent upwards of \$1,000,00 upon the works they began to make the anxious query of where the garrison would retreat to in case that act became advisable. They could find no place, and so they abandoned their million-dollar works, their plans,

and the island. The story is published respecting the origin of balloons that Mme. Montgol-tier having washed her petticoat to wear to a great festival on the next day hung it over a chafing-dish to dry. The hot air, swelling out the folds of the garment, lifted it up and floated it. The ludy was astonished and called her husband's attention to the sight. It did not take Montgolfier long to grasp the idea of the hot air balloon.

Character Writing.

"I have made a life study of chirography." was the comment of a philos. to a pharisee of the Hartford Post. "An honest man's hand carries conviction with it; my intuition is the bridge to which I trust. It is difficult for me to analyze the 'why' of every action, but I know, and that is enough. It is the fact, and not the multitudinous reasons for the fact, with which I am concerned

"I think the signatures that demand the most attention are those of a theatrical company. They are made usually in one hand—and that a very bold ne-and they cover generally a whole page, unless the elerk is less pleasant They are bracketed and han usual. labeled with the name of the aggrega-Some of these collections are written in a uniformly big, round hand; that means that the agent has been educated to believe in the efficacy of plenty of sea-room in the chirographical ocean. He has also probably ed his apprenticeship at making bales and boxes. Perhaps he had accomplished wonde s in writing flaming advertisements. Other of the collections are scrawled-scratched across the page in a hurry, as if the writer were afraid that if they were too easily read t would injure his reputation for intellectual ability. Such a man, I think, has had—and I mean no disrespect to your profession, sir-a leaning toward journalism. Writers who make poor copy possess that attribute as a defect. and, were they wise, would not boast of it. Likewise I must say just here that one who makes exquisitely clear copy ought not to glorify the act; neither faculty is of itself evidence of trancendent ability. By the same token a person who registers in a serawling manner is not to be supposed a brilliant

"The average traveling salesman has pronounced hand. He generally writes as if he were in a hurry, but it is a sort of intelligent hurry. The one who handles perfumery has a perfumed signature, approaching in delicacy the wares he sells. The one of hardware seems less idealistic; strong and maestic as his ironware. The drug and he hat drummer are of the light, airy variety, and disclose their special occupation by a light and airy way of sign-ing. After all specialties are discounted, there remains the effect of the individual, and this is not always obliterated by occupation. Some John Haneocks will remain so through all metamorphoses of business, and there will be a third penman into whose hand no additional virility can be infused, no

matter how varied the pursuit. "I have been much impressed with the rapid, straggling hand of the man of means who travels. Whoever in the party signs the register it is signed with prominence. There is no he tion, no timidity, no undue assertion. Ministers of the gospel usually sign with a scholarly hand. Stenogra usually finish with a cross, the dot of their system. Many people come here race week. They are all sorts. The signatures of this crowd give me more trouble than all the others. They are written very carelessly and in a very horsey manner. Many of them have a Maud S. gait, others are down among the fast pacers, while some look as if they could barely reach the distance-

pole.

About Potatoes. Potatoes are three-fourths water. The solid matter consists largely of starch, with a small quantity of albumen and mineral matter held in solution in the juice. The quantity of starch increases during the Autumn and remains stationary during the

The sprouts in potatoes should be re-

noved as soon as they appear, since if hey are allowed to grow they exhaust the starch and render the potatoes unfit Potatoes should be kept in a dry, cool

cellar. Potatoes belong to the same poison us order as tobacco and nightshade, and contain an acid juice which is unpleasant to the taste and often renders them indigestible. This lies in and near the rind of the potato, and is drawn out by the heat. When the potatoes are baked it escapes in the steam, if they are opened at once, and

when they are boiled it is absorbed by New potatoes are watery, as the starch is not fully formed, and they have a very thin skin, which may be

rubbed or scraped off. Boiled potatoes should be served soon as they are soft, and should be skinned the moment the heat bursts all the starch grains-which may easily be determined by their soft texture when pierced with a fork-else the starch will absorb water and the potatoes be-After three or four day's honest toil

come pasty and unwholesome. prepare the potatoes a la neige select potatoes of a uniform size; wash them and scrub them with a brush kept for the purpose; pare them and put them immediately in cold water. Put them into boiling salted water, allowing one quart of water and one tablespoonful of salt for six large potatoes. Cook half an hour, or until soft, but not until broken; drain off every drop of the water. When they are well drained and mealy beat them thoroughly with a fork, add salt to taste, and serve at once pi ed lightly on a not dish .- Boston

Heraid.

Gustave Petitpierre, who died recently at Geneva, desired to invent a system of writing equally suitable for all languages. Unigraphy was his passion and his dream; he saw in it the first step toward the establishment of the universal language foretcid by the prophets. He had accumulated on the subjects a great variety of notes, which his friends who shared in his ideas often urged him to publish; but he was never sufficiently satisfied with the completeness of his work to comply